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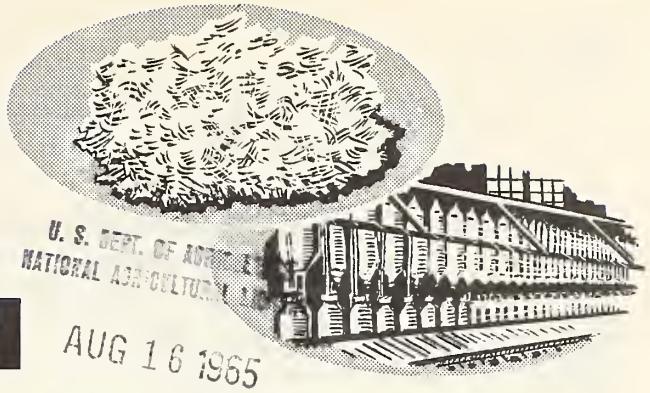

WOOL SITUATION

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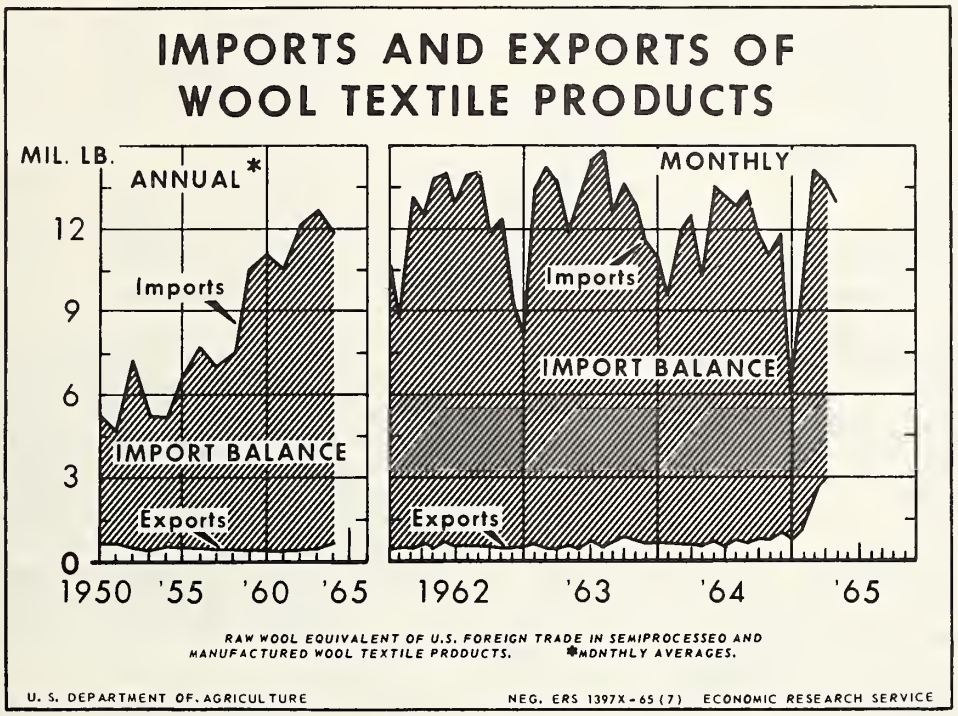

IN THIS ISSUE

Preliminary 1965 Wool Production

Estimated 1965 Mill Use

Published Four Times A Year
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1964			1965		
		April	May	June	April	May	June
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Ct. per lb.	54.6	53.8	54.7	47.1	47.7	47.5
Parity price 1/	do.	79.8	79.5	79.5	82.6	83.3	83.3
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	68	68	69	57	57	57
Index numbers of prices received by farmers	1910-14=100	307	302	307	265	268	267
Index numbers of prices received by farmers	1957-59=100	125	123	125	108	109	108
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis 2/							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	141.5	137.5	137.5	119.5	119.5	119.5
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	136.5	132.5	132.5	117.0	117.1	117.5
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	125.5	128.9	130.0	113.0	114.5	115.5
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	124.5	126.8	127.5	112.0	112.9	114.7
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months good French combing and staple	do.	146.5	138.8	137.5	118.0	117.5	117.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean, excluding duty 2/							
Australian, 64's, 70's, good topmaking	do.	143.9	137.5	137.5	107.5	107.5	107.5
Australian, 64's combing	do.	140.5	132.5	132.5	102.5	102.5	102.5
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	do.	135.4	131.0	130.0	89.5	89.5	89.5
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	do.	129.8	125.0	123.8	81.5	81.5	81.5
Buenos Aires, 5's (40's)	do.	99.2	98.0	96.8	77.1	74.5	74.5
BLS Wholesale price index 3/							
All commodities	1957-59=100	100.3	100.1	100.0	101.7	102.1	---
Textile products	do.	101.1	101.0	101.0	101.5	101.6	---
Wool products	do.	103.2	102.9	102.8	103.1	103.1	---
Wool broadwoven fabrics	do.	102.2	102.4	102.5	104.1	104.1	---
Personal income payments (adjusted) 4/	Bil. dol.	486.6	487.8	489.3	515.0	517.0	---
Retail store sales (apparel group adjusted 4/)	Mil. dol.	1,272	1,295	1,322	1,255	---	---
Mill consumption, scoured basis 5/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	4,259	4,794	4,961	5,623	---	---
Carpet wool	do.	2,218	1,884	2,139	2,172	---	---
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	do.	4,064	4,265	4,530	5,365	---	---
Carpet wool	do.	2,294	1,950	2,414	2,246	---	---
Monthly aggregates 6/							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	21.3	19.2	19.8	22.5	---	---
Carpet wool	do.	11.1	7.5	8.6	8.7	---	---
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	do.	80.8	99.9	119.8	86.1	---	---
Carpet wool	do.	44.8	52.3	60.9	37.9	---	---
Total apparel and carpet	do.	125.6	152.2	180.7	124.0	---	---
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly aggregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 lb.	8,001	6,478	6,601	19,197	12,822	12,520
Duty-free wools	do.	9,756	11,481	6,615	10,986	7,815	10,473
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Mil. lb.	34.5	41.0	47.5	56.9	69.7	82.2
Duty-free wools	do.	41.9	53.3	60.0	31.3	39.1	49.5
Total dutiable and duty-free	do.	76.4	94.3	107.5	88.2	108.8	131.8
Man-made staple and tow prices							
Acrilan 3 denier 7/	Ct. per lb.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54 7/	do.	98.0	98.0	98.0	84.0	84.0	84.0
Orlon, 3 denier, 7/	do.	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0
Viscose, 1 1/2 denier 8/	do.	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	---

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market. 3/ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 4/ United States Department of Commerce (seasonally adjusted annual rates). 5/On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 6/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 7/ From Modern Textile Magazine. 8/ From Textile Organon.

THE WOOL SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, August 4, 1965

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SUMMARY

World wool prices declined during the second half of 1964 due to increased blending and substitution of lower-priced man-made fibers and the declining mill use of raw wool. In line with this decline, U. S. wool prices also have declined since mid-1964. Monthly prices for shorn wool during the first half of 1965 averaged 5 to 14 percent below a year earlier and ranged from 47 to 48 cents, grease basis. The 1965 average price received for U. S. shorn wool likely will average 10 percent less than the 53.2 cents per pound received in 1964 since the bulk of the current year's clip was marketed during the first half of 1965.

Domestic wool prices likely will rise moderately during late 1965 and early 1966 due to the expected increase in U. S. mill use of apparel wool. Lower world production, higher world wool prices and mill activity abroad, East Coast shipping delays, and increasing international tensions also will be factors in this anticipated moderate price rise.

U.S. shorn wool production in 1965 is estimated by the Crop Reporting Board at 213 million pounds, grease basis (95.9 million pounds, clean), as of July 1965. This is down 4 percent from 1964, down 20 percent from the recent peak in 1960, and the lowest production level since 1949. This reduction is due to an estimated 4 percent fewer sheep being shorn in 1965; the average fleece weight is expected to be about the same as a year earlier.

Commercial stocks of raw wool held by manufacturers, topmakers, dealers, carpet yarn spinners, and in U.S. Customs-bonded warehouses on January 1, 1965 totaled 103 million pounds, scoured basis, 9 percent less than a year earlier. Apparel wool stocks amounted to 73 million pounds, about the same as on January 1, 1964; carpet wool stocks totaled 30 million pounds, down 27 percent.

Apparel wool mill use during 1965 probably will total 275-280 million pounds, scoured basis, compared with 234 million in 1964. Use increased substantially during the first half due to the strong demand for worsted products and the lower level of wool prices during late 1964 and early 1965. Mill use of apparel wool during the first 4 months of 1965 was 7 percent above a year earlier. Use on the worsted system was up 12 percent; that on the woolen system down less than 1 percent. Use of fibers shifted in favor of finer, longer staple wools and man-made fibers.

Inventories of gray and finished wool apparel fabrics at the weaving mill level at the end of April 1965 were below a year earlier but increasing seasonally from the 1964 fall low. Unfilled orders of finished wool apparel fabrics also rose seasonally from the low last fall and at the end of April 1965 were 25 percent above a year earlier. Unfilled orders increased faster than inventories, resulting in a declining ratio of inventories to unfilled orders. At the end of April 1965, this ratio

was 0.22 compared with 0.36 a year earlier. Decreases in this ratio usually lead to increases in mill use of apparel wool.

Imports of semiprocessed and manufactured apparel wool textile products totaled 33.5 million pounds during the first 6 months of 1965. This was a third higher than in the same period a year earlier and about the same as in 1963. The most notable increases of apparel wool textile products occurred in imports of tops, yarns, woven fabric, and knit wearing apparel. Imports of noils, wastes, and carpets and rugs declined. Exports of apparel wool textile products, although small in quantity, almost doubled due to increased exports of fabrics, blankets, wearing apparel, felts, and miscellaneous manufactures. Exports of noils and wastes increased 6-fold in 1965.

Dutiable raw wool imports during the first 6 months of 1965 amounted to 82 million pounds, clean content. This was 73 percent above a year earlier and the highest since 1953. This increase resulted from a rise in U.S. mill use of apparel wool and a continued decline in domestic wool production. The 5 major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere--Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Argentina, and Uruguay--accounted for 95 percent of these imports. Larger quantities were imported from all these countries. In addition to larger imports, a substantial shift occurred in the quality composition of the imports to the fine and medium grades from the coarser grades in comparison with a year earlier.

Production of gray and finished wool apparel fabric during the first quarter of 1965 was 3 percent less than a year earlier. Gray fabric production totaled 65 million linear yards; finished fabric output amounted to 67 million linear yards. Production of finished apparel fabric production was down 3 percent from a year earlier; nonapparel output was up 6 percent. Men's and boys' apparel production increased 7 percent above the first quarter of 1964; worsted output was up 17 percent while woolen production was down 8 percent. Women's and children's fabric output was 12 percent below a year earlier.

Carpet wool mill use during 1965 likely will total 110-120 million pounds, scoured basis, compared with 122 million last year. Mill use of carpet wool has been declining since early 1963 due to the shift to the lower-priced man-made fibers caused by the higher level of wool prices during November 1963-March 1964. During the first 4 months of 1965, carpet wool mill use totaled 38 million pounds. This was 15 percent less than a year earlier and the lowest since 1958. During the same period, 40 million pounds of man-made fibers were used in woolen spinning of carpet and rug yarns, 32 percent more than in 1964. This resulted in an increase in man-made fiber's share of the total fiber use to 48 percent from 38 percent and a drop in wool's share to 45 percent from 56 percent.

Duty-free raw wool imports during early 1965 were down substantially from a year earlier due to the fall in mill use of carpet wool. Imports during the first 6 months amounted to 50 million pounds, scoured basis, 17 percent less than a year earlier and the lowest since 1952. Imports from all major suppliers declined from a year earlier, except those from Argentina, the United Kingdom, and Pakistan.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

AVERAGE WOOL PRICES EXPECTED TO REMAIN RELATIVELY FIRM

In line with decline in world wool prices during the second half of 1964 due to increased use of lower-priced man-made fibers, the 1965 average price received for shorn wool is expected to average about 10 percent less than the 53.2 cents per pound, grease basis, received in 1964. Monthly prices received for shorn wool during the first half of 1965 averaged 5 to 14 percent below a year earlier and ranged from 47 to 48 cents. In July 1965, the average price was 47.7 cents per pound, down 9 percent from a year earlier. (See table 1.)

Prices received by growers during the remaining months of 1965 will likely remain relatively firm but continue below year-earlier levels until November-December 1965. World production during 1965-66 is expected to be down moderately due to drought conditions prevailing in Southern Hemisphere countries, notably Australia. This, coupled with the expected firm demand for wool by U.S. mills, higher wool prices and mill activity abroad, and increasing international tensions probably will cause a moderate increase in domestic wool prices in late 1965 and early 1966. The price differential for fine and medium grades of domestic graded territory and fleece shorn wool at Boston continued to narrow during 1965. This has resulted in most grades of wool selling for almost the same price. During June 1965, the average differential between fine and quarter blood was 4 cents compared with 20 cents in March 1964. (See Statistical Summary, Part 1-Prices.)

SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION DOWN 4 PERCENT IN 1965

U.S. shorn wool production in 1965 as of July 1965 is estimated at 213.1 million pounds, grease basis. This is down 4 percent from 1964, down 20 percent from the recent peak in 1960, and the lowest since 1949. (See tables 9 and 11.) The clean wool equivalent of this years estimated shorn wool production is 95.9 million pounds compared with 99.9 million in 1964.

Table 1.--Average price per pound, grease basis, received by farmers for shorn wool, U.S., by months, 1961-65

Month	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 1/
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan.	39.9	41.1	45.5	50.3	48.0
Feb.	39.0	42.5	47.5	52.5	47.8
Mar.	40.4	45.0	51.1	54.9	47.7
Apr.	42.3	47.6	49.4	54.6	47.1
May	43.1	48.0	48.7	53.8	47.7
June	43.3	47.9	49.9	54.7	47.5
July	42.1	46.0	49.0	52.4	47.7
Aug.	41.0	44.2	46.2	51.0	
Sept.	42.0	42.7	45.5	50.0	
Oct.	41.2	43.8	46.6	51.2	
Nov.	40.9	45.4	47.2	49.3	
Dec.	41.2	43.9	48.1	47.3	
Weighted season average 2/	42.9	47.7	48.5	53.2	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ 1961 and 1962 marketing year average, April 1-March 31, 1963, April-December 31; 1964 marketing year is on a calendar year basis.

Crops Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

The total number of sheep shorn or to be shorn in 1965 is estimated at 25,285,000 head, 4 percent less than a year earlier. The average fleece weight is estimated at 8.43 pounds compared with 8.40 pounds in 1964.

Shorn wool production in the 11 Western States, South Dakota, and Texas in 1965 was reported to be 157.0 million pounds, grease basis. This is 4 percent below 1964 and 18 percent less than the recent peak in 1960. Smaller production is forecast in 10 of the 13 States. Only Arizona, Idaho, and Texas expect a larger output. Texas, the leading wool-producing State, expects a 1 percent increase in production due to an increase in average fleece weight. The number of sheep shorn or to be shorn is estimated at 18.1 million head, 4 percent less than in 1964. The average fleece weight is estimated at 8.70 pounds compared with 8.67 pounds in 1964. (See tables 9 and 11.)

The quantity of wool shorn or to be shorn in the 35 Native or fleece-wool States is forecast at 55.9 million pounds, grease basis. This is 4 percent below 1964 and 27 percent less than the recent peak in 1959. Only 9 States in this group expect a larger clip than last year. This smaller production for 1965 was estimated on the basis of a 4 percent decline in number of sheep shorn, since the average fleece weight is about the same. (See tables 10 and 11.)

WOOL AND LAMB PROMOTION DEDUCTIONS FOR 1965

Deductions for financing the wool and lamb producers' self-help promotion program to be made from payments for the 1965 marketing year under the National Wool Act will continue at the same rates as in the past. Deduction rates will be 1 cent per pound from shorn wool payments, and 5 cents per 100 pounds of liveweight from unshorn lamb payments. These rates are the same as those made from payments received by producers from the start of the program.

The promotion is conducted by the American Sheep Producers Council, Inc., under an agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture providing for advertising, sales promotion, and related market development activities on wool and lamb as authorized under the National Wool Act.

The present agreement, covering the 4 years for which the Act was extended in 1961, was approved in a producer referendum held in 1962. The 1965 marketing year is the last of those 4 years. Deductions from payments for financing the council's activities for the 1964 marketing year are estimated at $2.5 million.

JANUARY 1 STOCKS OF RAW WOOL BELOW YEAR EARLIER

Commercial stocks of raw wool on January 1, 1965, totaled about 103 million pounds, scoured basis, 9 percent below a year earlier. Carpet wool stocks were lower; those of apparel wool about the same. These data include stocks held by manufacturers, topmakers, dealers, and carpet yarn spinners as well as those held in Customs bonded warehouses.

Apparel wool stocks amounted to approximately 73 million pounds, scoured basis, almost the same as a year earlier. Domestic apparel wool stocks were smaller than a year earlier; those of foreign wools, larger. Apparel wool stocks held by dealers increased; those held by manufacturers and topmakers declined. The stock consumption ratio for apparel wool on January 1, 1965, was 17.8 weeks compared with 17.6 weeks a year earlier. (See table 12.)

Carpet wool stocks on January 1, 1965, totaled about 30 million pounds, scoured basis, 27 percent below a year earlier. Carpet wool stocks of dealers were higher than a year earlier; those of carpet yarn spinners were less. The stock-consumption ratio for carpet wool was 12.6 weeks compared with 13.9 weeks on January 1, 1964. (See table 13.)

APPAREL WOOL MILL USE ABOVE A YEAR AGO

Mill use of apparel wool during 1965 likely will total 275-280 million pounds, scoured basis, compared

with 234 million pounds in 1964. Apparel wool mill use has been increasing substantially during the first half of 1965 due to the strong demand for worsted wool products. Use on the worsted system has increased substantially; use on the woolen system has declined slightly. The relatively lower level of wool prices during late 1964 and early 1965 which has increased wools competitive position with man-made fibers, has been a factor in the increased use.

Apparel wool mill use during the first 4 months of 1965 amounted to 86.1 million pounds, scoured basis, 7 percent above the comparable period of 1964. (See table 2.) Use on the worsted system totaled 52.2 million pounds, 12 percent more than a year earlier; use on the woolen system totaled 33.9 million pounds, slightly less than in the first 4 months of 1964. This has resulted in an increasing share of the total apparel wool use on the worsted system--60.7 percent during the first 4 months of 1965 compared with 57.9 percent a year earlier. (See table 3.)

Table 2.--U.S. mill consumption of raw wool, scoured basis, January-April 1955 to date

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average			
1955-59	89,096	50,104	139,200
1960-64	87,752	52,339	140,091
1955	93,096	43,270	136,366
1956	104,650	52,939	157,589
1957	95,304	55,161	150,465
1958	64,732	36,748	101,480
1959	87,700	62,403	150,103
1960	84,782	62,974	147,756
1961	77,307	46,588	123,895
1962	100,001	49,079	149,080
1963	95,896	58,293	154,189
1964 1/	80,774	44,760	125,534
1965 1/	86,124	37,865	123,989

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of apparel wool mill use has been increasing since late 1964. In April 1965 it was 5.4 million pounds. This was 32 percent above April 1964 and the highest since March 1963. (See table 15.) The 5-month moving average of this adjusted rate has been increasing since September 1964. In April, the seasonally adjusted rate of use on the worsted system was 3.3 million pounds, up 43 percent from April 1964. On the woolen system, the adjusted rate of use was 2.1 million pounds, 19 percent above a year earlier.

Table 3.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption on woolen and worsted systems, January-April 1958-65

Year	Woolen	Worsted	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1958	51.9	48.1	100.0
1959	46.7	53.3	100.0
1960	48.1	51.9	100.0
1961	46.6	53.4	100.0
1962	40.2	59.8	100.0
1963	40.5	59.5	100.0
1964	42.1	57.9	100.0
1965	39.3	60.7	100.0

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

In addition to a larger use of wool on the worsted system, there has been a shift in the use of the various grades of wool on the woolen and worsted systems. More wools grading 50's and finer have been used. This was especially notable on the worsted system. (See table 4.)

Top production during the first 4 months of 1965 totaled 54.9 million pounds, 11 percent more than in 1964. Noil production amounted to 5.3 million pounds, 2 percent more than a year earlier. Wool and man-made fiber's portion of the fiber used in top and noil production increased slightly in 1965. (See table 16.)

A total of 108.3 million pounds of all fibers were used in the spinning of yarns on the woolen system except carpet and rug yarns during the first 4 months of 1965, down 1 percent from a year earlier. Wool's use totaled 33.9 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from 1964. Man-made fiber's use increased 3 percent to 27.2 million pounds. (See table 16.)

INVENTORIES OF APPAREL FABRIC DOWN; UNFILLED ORDERS UP IN 1965

Inventories of gray wool apparel fabrics at the weaving mill level at the end of April 1965 totaled 24.5 million linear yards, up seasonally from the low of 19.1 million at the end of October 1964 but below the 32.0 million a year earlier. Inventories of both worsted and woolen gray goods were less than a year earlier. Production of gray apparel fabric and the number

of looms operating in the first part of 1965 were below a year earlier, but they were increasing above late-1964 levels.

Table 4.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by system and grades, January-April 1958 65

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
	Woolen system			
1958	34.6	52.0	13.4	100.0
1959	36.1	49.9	14.0	100.0
1960	39.8	47.3	12.9	100.0
1961	45.7	43.6	10.7	100.0
1962	46.3	44.6	9.1	100.0
1963	44.1	48.2	7.7	100.0
1964	41.9	48.2	9.9	100.0
1965	41.1	50.6	8.3	100.0
	Worsted system			
1958	66.5	27.5	6.0	100.0
1959	63.7	31.5	4.8	100.0
1960	62.1	33.1	4.8	100.0
1961	63.4	33.0	3.6	100.0
1962	61.0	34.8	4.2	100.0
1963	58.5	37.0	4.5	100.0
1964	54.8	35.5	9.7	100.0
1965	57.0	37.5	5.5	100.0
	Total			
1958	49.9	40.3	9.8	100.0
1959	50.8	40.1	9.1	100.0
1960	51.4	39.9	8.7	100.0
1961	55.1	38.0	6.9	100.0
1962	55.1	38.7	6.2	100.0
1963	52.7	41.5	5.8	100.0
1964	49.3	40.8	9.9	100.0
1965	50.8	42.6	6.6	100.0

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Finished wool apparel fabric inventories at the weaving mill level at the end of April 1965 amounted to 25.9 million linear yards. This was up seasonally from the low of 18.1 million in September but below the 33.1 million inventory a year earlier. Unfilled orders of finished wool apparel fabrics, including polyester-wool fabrics, also have been increasing since the low last fall. At the end of April 1965, they totaled 115.5 million linear yards compared with 92.2 a year earlier. Unfilled orders have been rising faster than inventories resulting in a declining ratio of inventories to unfilled orders. At the end of April 1965, this ratio was 0.22 compared with 0.36 a year earlier. Decreases in this ratio usually lead to increases in mill use of apparel wool.

IMPORTS OF APPAREL WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS ABOVE YEAR EARLIER

Imports of semiprocessed and manufactured apparel wool textile products during the first 6 months of 1965 totaled 33.5 million pounds. This was a third higher than in the same period of 1964 but about the same as in 1963. All major categories of apparel product imports increased. Imports of noils and wastes declined during the first 6 months of 1965 from the year earlier levels. (See table 17.)

The most notable increases of apparel wool textile products during the first 6 months of 1965 occurred in imports of tops, yarns, woven fabric, and knit wearing apparel. Imports of top totaled 3.2 million pounds, more than double the amount of a year earlier. Uruguay, the United Kingdom, Australia, and South Africa were the principal suppliers. Imports of yarns amounted to 4.7 million pounds, 22 percent above a year earlier. The main countries of origin were Japan, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Belgium. Imports of woven fabrics totaled 13.5 million pounds, 26 percent more than in the first 6 months of 1964. Japan accounted for the major portion of this quantity followed by the United Kingdom and Italy. Imports of knit wearing apparel amounted to 9.2 million pounds, 41 percent above a year earlier. Italy and Hong Kong were the major suppliers.

Exports of apparel wool textile products during the first 5 months of 1965 totaled 2.1 million pounds compared with slightly more than 1 million a year earlier. Exports of fabrics, blankets, wearing apparel, felts, and miscellaneous manufactures increased during 1965; those of tops and yarns declined. Exports of noils and wastes totaled 6.1 million pounds, compared with 1.2 million pounds a year earlier. (See table 18.)

IMPORTS OF DUTIABLE RAW WOOL UP 73 PERCENT

Dutiable raw wool imports during the first 6 months of 1965 totaled 82.3 million pounds, clean content, 73 percent above a year earlier and the highest since 1953. (See table 5.) This increase in imports was a result of an increase in U.S. mill use of apparel wool and a continued decline in domestic wool production. Imports of dutiable wool are not likely to be as high during the second half of 1965 since only small quantities of the 1964-65 world clip remain to be marketed and the 1965-66 clip is not likely to get into market channels until late 1965.

The 5 major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere--Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Argentina, and Uruguay--accounted for 95 percent

Table 5.--Imports of dutiable and duty-free wool for consumption into the United States, clean content, January-June 1955-65

Year	Dutiable	Duty-free	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average 1955-59	54,580	74,757	129,337
1955	63,303	66,807	130,110
1956	68,612	80,244	148,856
1957	46,633	64,714	111,347
1958	34,861	49,406	84,267
1959	59,490	112,616	172,106
1960	43,908	83,043	126,951
1961	46,612	79,808	126,420
1962	66,168	65,867	132,035
1963	69,290	83,238	152,528
1964	47,575	59,969	107,544
1965	82,250	49,549	131,799

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

of these imports during the first 6 months of 1965. Their shares of the total were 44, 14, 14, 9, and 14 percent, respectively. Larger quantities were imported from all of these countries, but the shares of the market declined for New Zealand, South Africa, and Argentina. The most notable increase--10-fold--was in the imports from Uruguay.

In addition to the larger imports of dutiable raw wool in the first 6 months of 1965, there was a substantial shift in the quality composition of the imports. Imports of the medium and fine grades increased, while those of the coarser grades declined. Wool's grading finer than 56's accounted for 73 percent of the total in 1965 compared with 69 percent a year earlier. Those grading 46's to 56's accounted for 16 percent of the total compared with 8 percent in 1964. The wools grading not finer than 46's accounted for only 10 percent compared with 23 percent a year earlier. (See table 6.)

PRODUCTION OF GRAY AND FINISHED WOOL BROADWOVEN GOODS

Production of gray wool apparel fabric during the first quarter of 1965 totaled 64.7 million linear yards, 3 percent less than a year earlier, but 21 percent above the fourth quarter of 1964. Production of worsted gray fabric was down less than 1 percent; woolen gray fabric was down 4 percent. Output of gray fabric was moderately below production of finished fabric in contrast to a year earlier. Inventories of gray fabric also were less than a year earlier. With demand for wool products increasing, production of gray fabrics likely will rise during the remainder of 1965.

Table 6.--Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, clean basis, United States, January-June 1962-65

Grade	1962	1963	1964	1965 1/
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
	Dutiable			
Finer than 56's	75.7	74.5	68.7	73.4
46's to 56's	10.5	13.9	8.3	16.4
40's to 46's	4.7	3.2	7.0	3.0
Not finer than 40's	9.1	8.2	16.0	7.2
Total	2/100.0	2/100.0	100.0	100.0
	Duty-free			
44's to 46's	18.2	22.9	14.9	10.9
40's to 44's	17.4	16.6	15.6	24.5
Not finer than 40's	39.7	37.4	38.1	44.6
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	24.7	23.0	31.4	20.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Includes small amounts of carbonized wool for which grade is not reported.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Production of finished woolen and worsted fabric during the first quarter of 1965 amounted to 66.6 million linear yards. This was 3 percent less than a year earlier but 18 percent above the fourth quarter of 1964. Apparel fabric production was down 3 percent from a year earlier; nonapparel output was up 6 percent. Output of men's and boys' fabric increased; that of women's and children's declined. Woven felt production of 1.8 million pounds during the first quarter of 1965 was 17 percent less than the corresponding quarter of 1964.

Woolen and worsted fabric production, other than Government orders, totaled 62.7 million finished linear yards during the first quarter of 1965. This was 5 percent below a year earlier but 18 percent above the fourth quarter of 1964. Men's and boys' output amounted to 25.2 million linear yards, 7 percent above a year earlier. Worsted output increased 17 percent; woolen production declined 8 percent. Production of women's and children's fabric totaled 37.5 million linear yards, 12 percent below the first quarter of 1964. Both woolen and worsted output declined. Government orders for finished fabric during the first quarter of 1965 totaled 1.8 million linear yards, 3 1/2 times larger than a year earlier. (See table 19.)

Nonapparel woven fabric production during the first quarter of 1965 totaled 2.1 million linear yards, 6 percent above a year earlier but 11 percent below the fourth quarter of 1964. Blanket production is above a year earlier and other types of nonapparel fabric below 1964.

CARPET WOOL MILL USE DOWN MODERATELY IN 1965

Mill use of carpet wool during 1965 likely will total 110-120 million pounds, scoured basis, compared with 122 million last year. Carpet wool mill use has been declining since early 1963 with the most significant drop occurring in late 1963 and early 1964. This lower use is due to the shift to the lower priced man-made fibers caused by the higher level of wool prices during November 1963-March 1964.

The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of carpet wool mill use declined from 3.7 million pounds in March 1963 to 1.9 million in January 1965. In April 1965, the adjusted rate was 2.2 million pounds, up moderately from January but slightly below a year earlier. (See table 15.) The 5-month moving average of this adjusted rate is the lowest since June 1958.

Mill use of carpet wool during the first 4 months of 1965 totaled 37.9 million pounds, scoured basis. This was 15 percent less than a year earlier and the lowest since 1958. (See table 2.) In the spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system during the first 4 months of 1965, a total of 83.4 million pounds of all types of fibers were used, 4 percent more than in 1964. This increase is due to a 32 percent rise in the use of man-made fibers. Use of man-made fibers amounted to 39.8 million pounds which exceeded the use of wool. Man-made fiber's share of the total fiber use increased to 48 percent from 38 percent in 1964. Wool's portion declined to 45 percent in 1965 from 56 percent a year earlier. (See table 16.)

IMPORTS OF DUTY-FREE WOOL AND CARPETS AND RUGS DOWN IN 1965

Imports of duty-free raw wool during the first 6 months of 1965 were down substantially from a year earlier due to the decline in mill use of carpet wool. Carpet and rug imports declined during January-June 1965 after increasing in 1964.

Duty-free raw wool imports during the first 6 months of 1965 totaled 49.5 million pounds, clean content. This was 17 percent less than a year earlier and the lowest since 1952. (See table 5.) Imports from all the major suppliers except Argentina, the United Kingdom, and Pakistan were less than a year earlier. Imports from Argentina increased to 13.3 million pounds from 11.7 in 1964. This increased its share of the total imports to 27 percent from 19 percent last year. Although New Zealand's imports declined slightly in volume from 21.9 million pounds to 21.8 million, its share of the total increased to 44 percent in 1965 from 37 percent a year earlier. The United Kingdom's and Pakistan's share of the market also increased.

This shift in origin of the imports during 1965 from the Middle East to New Zealand and Argentina has resulted in a change in the quality composition of imported carpet wools. Wools grading 40's to 44's increased in volume as well as in proportion of the total. All other grades decreased in volume. (See table 6.)

Wool carpet and rug imports during the first 6 months of 1965 had a raw wool equivalent of 11.5 million pounds. This was 16 percent less than the same period last year. Exports of carpets and rugs, although small in quantity, have increased slightly in early 1965. (See tables 17 and 18.)

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

World wool supplies in the 1965-66 marketing season likely will be moderately less than in 1964-65. Production probably will be slightly below the record high levels of the past 2 years and stocks are about the same as a year earlier. World consumption probably will increase by late-1965 as mill activity increases in the major manufacturing countries. This expected slightly lower supply and increasing demand will likely result in wool prices increasing moderately in late 1965 and early 1966.

World production may total as much as 3,275 million pounds, clean content, in 1965-66 compared with 3,316 million the previous season. (See table 7.) Consumption during 1965 likely will surpass the 3,192 million pounds, clean content, used in 1964. Wool use is limited by the quantity of wool being produced each year since there are no large stock carryovers. Total world fiber use is expanding, but an increasingly larger share of the market is being taken by the man-made fibers. This rising use of lower-priced man-made fibers results in a price depressant for wool. Relatively low wool prices usually lead to increasing mill use of wool. Such prices in the first half of 1965 likely will result in increased use in the second half. However, this stronger demand for wool likely will cause a moderate price rise.

WORLD WOOL PRICES EXPECTED TO INCREASE IN LATE 1965

The outlook for world wool prices at the opening sales of the 1965-66 marketing season in late August in Australia and South Africa is for a moderate price increase above the 1964-65 closing levels in July. The

Table 7.--Estimated world consumption and production of raw wool, clean content, average 1951-55, 1956-60, annual 1956 to date

Year	Consumption 1/	Production 2/
	Mil lb.	Mil. lb.
Average		
1951-55	2,500	2,579
1956-60	3,009	3,069
1956	2,866	2,950
1957	2,952	2,889
1958	2,757	3,051
1959	3,172	3,220
1960	3,310	3,225
1961	3,337	3,270
1962	3,331	3,262
1963	3,322	3,334
1964	3,192	3,316
1965 3/	4/ 3,250	3,275

1/ Calendar year. 2/ Marketing year. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

opening sales are usually followed by a short period of hesitancy on the part of buyers waiting for price trends to develop. This probably will be followed by a moderate rising trend to the Christmas holidays.

World wool prices moved downward from March 1964 through January 1965 due to a decline in mill use and a further shift to man-made fibers. Prices rose moderately in February 1965 before again declining. The downward trend continued through June. Wool prices rose during July as the 1964-65 marketing season closed in the Southern Hemisphere. These price movements have resulted in the widening of the price differential between fine and coarse grades of wool in comparison with a year earlier. (See figure 1 and table 20.)

WORLD SHEEP NUMBERS REMAIN STABLE IN 1965

World sheep numbers in 1965 are estimated by the Foreign Agricultural Service at 986 million head, down slightly from each of the 2 previous seasons, but 5 percent above the 1956-60 average.

Numbers continued to increase in Australia, New Zealand, and Argentina. However, drought in the other 2 major surplus-producing countries of the Southern

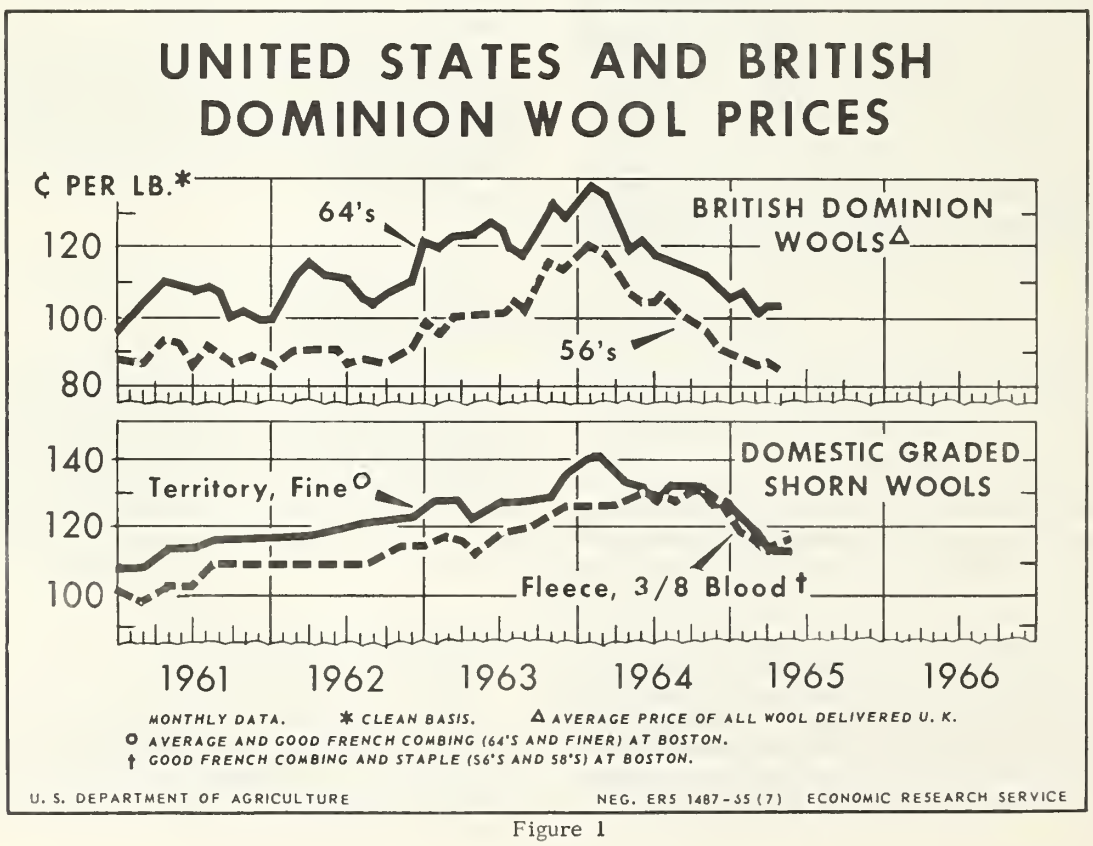

Figure 1

Hemisphere--South Africa and Uruguay--caused slight drops in numbers in those countries. Australia's numbers reached a record 169 million head in March 1965, but recent drought conditions likely have reduced this number moderately. Sheep numbers are reported to have dropped sharply in the U.S.S.R. There also has been a continuation of the decrease in sheep numbers in the United States, Canada, and Western Europe. Moderate increases in sheep numbers are estimated for South America, Eastern Europe, and Africa.

WORLD WOOL CONSUMPTION DECLINES IN 1964

World consumption of raw wool in 1964 was estimated by the Commonwealth Economic Committee at 3,192 million pounds, clean content. This was 130 million pounds less than the previous year and the first annual decline in use after 4 years of stable consumption. (See table 7.) With consumption falling and production rising during 1964, stocks increased which resulted in the lower wool prices.

Raw wool use by the non-Communist world during 1964 totaled 2,427 million pounds, or 131 million below the previous high in 1963. Consumption in Soviet Bloc countries amounted to 770 million pounds in 1964, about the same as a year earlier. The decline in Free World countries occurred in the major manufacturing countries. Of the major countries, only Japan and Argentina consumed more wool in 1964 than a year earlier. Consumption was down 13 percent in the United States, 9 percent in the United Kingdom, and 8 percent in the Common Market countries. Although world wool consumption declined 4 percent in 1964, total use of all other fibers by the wool textile industry increased 4 percent due to the increased use of man-made fibers.

Raw wool consumption in the major consuming countries during the first quarter of 1965 was approximately 10 percent less than a year earlier. Only in the United States, where consumption was about the same as a year earlier, did mill activity increase. Consumption was down 8 percent in Japan, 12 percent in the United Kingdom, 10 percent in West Germany, 22 percent in France, and 28 percent in Italy. (See table 21.)

FIRST QUARTER PRODUCTION OF WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS

Production of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products was lower during the first quarter of 1965 than a year earlier. Output of tops was up from the fourth quarter of 1964, but the production of yarns and fabric was below the previous quarter.

Production of wool textiles by countries varied substantially during the first quarter of 1965 compared with a year earlier. In the United Kingdom, output was less than a year earlier, but top and yarn output rose from mid-1964 lows. In Japan, yarn production is increasing, but top and fabric output is declining. In the Common Market countries, production of wool textile products has declined with the most notable drops in West Germany and Italy. (See table 22 for country detail.)

EXPORTS OF RAW WOOL BELOW A YEAR EARLIER

Exports of raw wool from the 5 major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere during the 1964-65 marketing season totaled 1,988 million pounds, actual weight. This was 6 percent less than in each of the previous 2 marketing seasons. (See table 8.)

Raw wool exports from Uruguay increased 39 percent while those from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and Argentina declined 5, 9, 8, and 20 percent respectively.

Table 8.--Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1962-63, 1963-64, and 1964-65 seasons through April 1/

Exporting countries	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Australia	1,169	1,253	1,189
New Zealand	421	450	411
Republic of South Africa	210	217	199
Argentina	233	159	128
Uruguay	84	44	61

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and beginning October 1, in Argentina and Uruguay.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part 1 - Prices

Item	1964				1965				Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent
Boston, clean basis									
Domestic									
Graded territory shorn wool									
Fine good French combing and staple	145.0	141.5	137.5	137.5	121.5	119.5	119.5	119.5	87
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	137.5	136.5	132.5	132.5	119.4	117.0	117.1	117.5	89
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	128.0	129.5	129.9	130.0	116.6	115.0	115.6	116.5	90
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	125.2	127.5	127.5	127.5	114.6	113.0	113.6	115.5	91
Low 1/4 blood	118.0	119.5	119.5	119.5	103.5	102.5	106.2	107.5	90
Common and braid	103.0	104.5	104.5	104.5	92.5	92.5	96.2	97.5	93
Graded fleece shorn wool									
Delaine	142.5	140.5	132.5	132.5	121.9	119.5	119.5	119.5	90
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	132.5	131.5	127.5	127.5	115.4	114.0	115.2	116.0	91
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	125.5	125.5	128.9	130.0	113.8	113.0	114.5	115.5	89
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	124.5	124.5	126.8	127.5	112.0	112.0	112.9	114.7	90
Low 1/4 blood	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	106.5	102.5	106.2	107.5	91
Common and braid	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	92.5	92.5	96.2	97.5	95
Original bag Texas shorn wool									
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	147.5	146.5	138.8	137.5	120.5	118.0	117.5	117.5	85
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	132.5	131.5	122.5	124.4	108.5	107.5	111.2	109.1	88
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	115.0	115.5	112.5	108.5	98.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	85
Scoured pulled wool									
70's, 2 in. and longer	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	90
64's, 70's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	137.5	137.5	137.5	137.5	126.0	126.0	126.0	126.0	92
60's, 64's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	92
60's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	91
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	131.5	131.5	131.5	131.5	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	90
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	127.5	127.5	127.5	126.9	117.0	115.5	115.5	115.5	91
56's, 2 in. and longer	124.0	124.0	124.0	123.6	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	92
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	96
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	109.5	109.5	109.5	109.5	97
36's, 44's, 4 in. and longer	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	98

Complied from Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1964				1965				Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,322	2,341	2,090	2,139	2,478	2,494	2,906	---	139
50's up to 60's	do.	1,889	1,712	1,797	2,315	2,104	2,088	2,395	---	133
48's and coarser	do.	531	389	372	340	288	365	322	---	87
Total apparel wool	do.	4,742	4,442	4,259	4,794	4,870	4,947	5,623	---	132
Carpet wool 4/	do.	2,656	2,352	2,218	1,884	2,220	2,207	2,172	---	98
Total apparel and carpet	do.	7,398	6,794	6,477	6,678	7,090	7,154	7,795	---	120
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	9.3	9.4	10.5	8.6	9.9	12.5	11.6	---	110
50's up to 60's	do.	7.6	6.9	9.0	9.3	8.4	10.4	9.6	---	107
48's and coarser	do.	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.3	---	68
Total apparel wool	do.	19.0	17.8	21.3	19.2	19.5	24.7	22.5	---	106
Carpet wool 4/	do.	10.6	9.4	11.1	7.5	8.9	11.0	8.7	---	78
Total apparel and carpet	do.	29.6	27.2	32.4	26.7	28.4	35.7	31.2	---	96
Accumulated since January 1	do.									
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	20.1	29.4	39.9	48.5	19.6	32.1	43.7	---	110
50's up to 60's	do.	17.1	24.0	33.0	42.2	16.7	27.1	36.7	---	111
48's and coarser	do.	4.5	6.1	7.9	9.3	2.6	4.4	5.7	---	72
By system										
Woolen	do.	16.9	24.6	34.0	42.4	15.3	24.9	33.9	---	100
Worsted	do.	24.8	34.9	46.8	57.6	23.6	38.7	52.2	---	112
Total apparel wool	do.	41.7	59.5	80.8	99.9	38.9	63.6	86.1	---	107
Carpet wool 4/	do.	24.3	33.7	44.8	52.3	18.1	29.2	37.9	---	85
Total apparel and carpet	do.	66.0	93.2	125.6	152.2	57.0	92.8	124.0	---	99
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates										
Dutiable wool	1,000									
Finer than 56's	pounds	6,987	5,405	5,435	4,199	8,281	13,002	14,122	9,018	215
46's to 56's	do.	605	1,033	542	683	683	3,619	3,988	2,772	406
44's to 46's	do.	237	150	54	118	88	21	40	38	32
40's to 44's	do.	513	253	382	657	269	674	385	353	54
Not finer than 40's	do.	862	1,132	1,001	653	791	1,190	1,401	509	78
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	172	99	588	168	101	64	183	132	79
Total dutiable wool	do.	9,376	8,073	8,001	6,478	10,213	18,570	19,197	12,822	198
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	1,948	1,281	1,767	2,114	261	1,725	951	1,019	48
40's-44's	do.	1,973	1,504	1,739	2,186	477	2,733	2,799	2,209	101
Not finer than 40's	do.	3,967	3,078	3,467	5,305	873	5,515	5,230	3,136	59
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	3,648	2,995	2,783	1,876	965	2,504	2,006	1,451	77
Total duty-free	do.	11,536	8,858	9,756	11,481	2,577	12,478	10,986	7,815	68
Total free and dutiable	do.	20,912	16,931	17,758	17,959	12,790	31,048	30,183	20,638	115
Accumulated since January 1										
Dutiable wool	Million									
Finer than 56's	pounds	13.0	18.4	23.8	28.0	15.2	28.2	42.3	51.3	183
46's to 56's	do.	1.1	2.1	2.6	3.3	1.9	5.5	8.6	11.4	345
44's to 46's	do.	.5	.7	.7	.8	.1	.2	.2	.2	29
40's to 44's	do.	.8	1.0	1.4	2.1	.4	1.1	1.5	1.8	86
Not finer than 40's	do.	2.7	3.8	4.8	5.5	1.3	2.5	3.9	4.4	80
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	.4	.5	1.1	1.3	.2	.2	.4	.6	46
Total dutiable wool	do.	18.4	26.5	34.5	41.0	19.1	37.7	56.9	69.7	170
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	3.3	4.6	6.3	8.4	.4	2.2	3.1	4.1	49
40's-44's	do.	2.9	4.4	6.1	8.3	1.7	4.4	7.2	9.4	113
Not finer than 40's	do.	8.2	11.2	14.7	20.0	3.8	9.3	14.5	17.6	88
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	8.9	11.9	14.7	16.6	1.9	4.4	6.4	7.9	48
Total duty-free wool	do.	23.3	32.1	41.9	53.4	7.8	20.3	31.3	39.1	73
Total free and dutiable	do.	41.7	58.6	76.4	94.3	26.9	58.0	88.2	108.8	115

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.
2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.
3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool.
4/ Duty-free foreign wool.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 9 .--Number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, shorn wool production, and price per pound received by farmers, United States, 1945 to date

Year	Sheep and lambs shorn 1/	Weight per fleece 2/	Shorn wool production	Price per pound 3/
	Thou.	Lb.	Thou. lb.	Ct.
1945	38,763	7.95	307,976	41.9
1946	34,647	8.11	280,908	42.3
1947	30,953	8.12	251,425	42.0
1948	28,649	8.09	231,770	49.2
1949	26,382	8.07	212,899	49.4
1950	26,380	8.22	216,944	62.1
1951	27,347	8.34	228,091	97.1
1952	28,051	8.32	233,309	54.1
1953	27,845	8.34	232,258	54.9
1954	27,692	8.52	235,807	53.2
1955	28,149	8.57	241,284	4/42.8
1956	28,469	8.51	242,177	4/44.3
1957	28,415	8.41	239,101	4/53.7
1958	29,403	8.29	243,713	4/36.4
1959	30,763	8.45	259,939	4/43.3
1960	31,064	8.55	265,480	4/42.0
1961 5/	30,719	8.50	261,249	4/42.9
1962	29,525	8.44	249,065	4/47.7
1963	27,875	8.54	238,185	4/48.5
1964	26,411	8.40	221,897	4/53.2
1965	25,285	8.43	213,139	--

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ For Texas and California the weight for fleece is the amount of wool shorn per sheep and lamb during the year. 3/ Year beginning April 1 for 1945 through 1962 marketing years, 9-month period beginning April 1 for 1963 marketing year, and calendar year thereafter. 4/ Does not include the incentive payment to bring season average return to incentive level of 62 cents per pound. 5/ Beginning 1961 includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 10.--Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States, 1950 to date

Year	"Native" or "fleece" wool States			11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/		
	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou. lbs.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou. lbs.
1950	7,428	7,569	56,317	18,754	18,811	160,627
1951	7,807	8,063	60,581	19,444	19,284	167,510
1952	8,440	8,830	65,952	19,504	19,221	167,357
1953	8,678	8,929	67,130	18,915	18,916	165,128
1954	8,608	8,805	66,803	18,471	18,887	169,004
1955	8,673	8,799	67,703	18,464	19,350	173,581
1956	8,823	8,238	71,765	18,067	19,231	170,412
1957	9,026	9,751	74,218	17,322	18,664	164,883
1958	9,265	10,175	75,431	17,902	19,228	168,282
1959	9,229	10,122	76,782	18,879	20,641	183,157
1960	9,035	9,829	73,868	19,814	21,235	191,612
1961	8,779	9,411	71,175	19,777	21,296	189,946
1962	8,279	9,008	68,530	18,771	20,505	180,389
1963	7,463	8,071	61,901	18,252	19,790	176,117
1964	6,813	7,557	58,375	17,517	18,838	163,333
1965	6,552	7,217	55,903	16,769	18,051	157,034

1/ Includes South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 11.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States, 1963 to date

State	Stock sheep on January 1			Sheep and lambs shorn 1/			Weight per fleece			Shorn wool production		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Maine	38	34	29	32	29	25	6.9	7.1	7.1	221	206	178
New Hampshire	7	7	7	6	6	6	6.8	6.7	6.9	41	40	41
Vermont	11	10	10	10	9	9	7.4	7.6	7.6	74	68	68
Massachusetts	12	11	11	11	10	10	7.1	6.5	7.2	78	65	72
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	6.5	6.7	6.7	13	13	13
Connecticut	8	8	8	7	7	7	6.7	7.1	6.8	47	50	48
New York	126	135	135	115	114	117	7.7	7.9	8.0	882	900	935
New Jersey	15	14	13	13	12	11	7.1	7.1	7.2	92	85	79
Pennsylvania	219	210	214	201	193	197	7.4	7.3	7.4	1,487	1,409	1,458
North Atlantic	438	427	429	397	382	384	7.39	7.42	7.53	2,935	2,836	2,892
Ohio	711	654	634	799	739	700	8.4	8.7	8.8	6,732	6,436	16,138
Indiana	398	386	401	367	356	370	7.7	7.9	8.2	2,836	2,820	3,041
Illinois	528	475	451	612	575	565	7.4	7.4	7.6	4,505	4,273	4,293
Michigan	274	260	260	315	288	284	8.3	8.6	8.6	2,627	2,474	2,456
Wisconsin	186	173	167	179	167	160	7.8	8.0	7.8	1,390	1,344	1,253
East North Central	2,097	1,948	1,913	2,272	2,125	2,079	7.96	8.16	8.27	18,090	17,347	17,178
Minnesota	698	635	578	761	715	643	7.8	7.7	7.8	5,938	5,498	5,036
Iowa	947	900	936	1,115	1,196	1,181	7.6	7.4	7.6	8,520	8,821	8,953
Missouri	483	449	427	520	477	453	7.7	8.0	7.6	3,992	3,793	3,453
North Dakota	544	484	450	542	482	448	9.5	9.6	9.6	5,165	4,629	4,294
South Dakota	1,422	1,385	1,281	1,505	1,586	1,421	9.2	8.8	9.0	13,820	13,885	12,817
Nebraska	320	301	286	571	548	516	7.7	7.7	7.5	4,395	4,210	3,854
Kansas	502	442	407	601	528	497	7.9	8.1	7.6	4,759	4,287	3,760
West North Central	4,936	4,596	4,365	5,615	5,532	5,159	8.30	8.16	8.17	46,589	45,123	42,167
Delaware	5	5	5	4	4	5	6.8	6.8	7.0	27	27	35
Maryland	31	29	28	28	26	25	6.8	6.9	7.0	190	179	175
Virginia	265	238	221	246	224	201	5.7	5.8	5.9	1,402	1,299	1,186
West Virginia	246	220	213	219	196	192	5.6	5.6	5.5	1,226	1,098	1,056
North Carolina	43	36	33	38	32	29	6.1	6.2	6.2	232	198	180
South Carolina	9	8	8	8	6	6	6.4	7.3	7.4	51	44	44
Georgia	14	11	10	12	10	9	6.0	6.2	6.1	72	62	55
Florida	7	7	7	5	5	5	4.5	4.1	4.0	22	20	20
South Atlantic	620	554	525	560	503	472	5.75	5.82	5.83	3,222	2,927	2,751
Kentucky	296	240	206	260	214	183	7.0	7.1	7.3	1,820	1,519	1,336
Tennessee	156	118	105	140	106	95	5.7	5.3	5.6	798	562	532
Alabama	18	14	11	15	12	9	6.0	5.6	6.0	90	67	54
Mississippi	45	33	25	37	28	21	5.0	5.2	5.2	185	146	109
Arkansas	40	35	25	32	28	20	6.7	6.8	6.7	214	190	134
Louisiana	79	71	67	68	59	56	4.4	4.3	4.5	299	254	252
Oklahoma	180	162	162	180	154	160	8.2	8.4	8.2	1,479	1,289	1,315
Texas	5,333	5,013	4,662	5,947	5,476	5,181	8.0	7.5	8.1	47,618	41,294	41,800
South Central	6,147	5,686	5,238	6,679	6,077	5,725	7.86	7.46	7.95	52,503	45,321	45,532
Montana	1,491	1,461	1,388	1,395	1,369	1,288	10.2	9.8	9.6	14,254	13,444	12,376
Idaho	975	926	926	970	903	910	10.2	10.1	10.1	9,887	9,077	9,169
Wyoming	2,135	2,135	2,092	2,063	2,051	1,971	10.6	9.9	9.9	21,882	20,319	19,469
Colorado	1,295	1,140	1,106	1,633	1,339	1,287	9.2	9.5	9.1	15,005	12,776	11,676
New Mexico	1,090	1,055	938	1,073	1,029	916	9.5	9.3	9.3	10,157	9,537	8,465
Arizona	460	460	482	507	526	554	7.2	7.4	7.3	3,638	3,898	4,067
Utah	1,212	1,200	1,212	1,157	1,206	1,205	9.9	9.9	9.4	11,488	11,983	11,334
Nevada	274	271	274	253	250	231	9.5	9.6	9.5	2,398	2,394	2,189
Washington	280	272	258	293	281	269	9.2	9.2	9.2	2,689	2,583	2,463
Oregon	724	673	639	822	741	684	8.0	7.8	7.4	6,559	5,834	5,038
California	1,541	1,526	1,511	2,172	2,081	2,134	7.7	7.8	7.6	16,722	16,309	16,171
Western	11,477	11,119	10,826	12,338	11,776	11,449	9.29	9.18	8.95	114,679	108,154	102,417
48 States	25,715	24,330	23,321	27,861	26,395	25,268	8.54	8.40	8.43	238,018	221,708	212,937
Alaska	16	18	20	14	16	17	11.9	11.8	11.9	167	189	202
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
United States	25,731	24,348	23,341	27,875	26,411	25,285	8.54	8.40	8.43	238,185	221,897	213,139

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 12.--Commercial stocks of apparel wool, scoured basis, and a comparison of stocks with mill consumption, United States, April 1, 1954-January 1, 1964 1/

Year	Held by						Total reported stocks	Number of weeks mill supply represented by stocks held by 2/		
	Manufacturers			Dealers and U. S. Government				Manufacturers	Dealers and U. S. Government	Total
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total				
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Number	Number	Number
Apr. 1, 1954	24,323	34,144	58,467	80,103	11,126	91,229	149,696	12.1	18.9	31.0
Apr. 1, 1955	27,442	32,686	60,128	87,561	11,982	99,543	159,671	11.0	18.3	29.3
Apr. 1, 1956	28,923	29,697	58,620	76,372	10,674	87,046	145,666	9.6	14.2	23.8
Apr. 1, 1957	38,091	29,149	67,240	45,889	9,217	55,106	122,346	12.4	10.2	22.6
Jan. 1, 1958	34,804	24,265	59,069	44,166	11,869	56,035	115,104	17.3	16.4	33.7
Jan. 1, 1959	35,291	21,257	56,548	26,574	8,807	35,381	91,929	13.9	8.7	22.6
Jan. 1, 1960	42,176	31,158	73,334	19,742	7,663	27,405	100,739	15.9	5.9	21.8
Jan. 1, 1961	37,670	22,726	60,396	23,701	7,193	30,894	91,290	15.3	7.8	23.1
Jan. 1, 1962	37,581	25,199	62,780	17,149	7,431	24,580	87,360	11.9	4.7	16.6
Jan. 1, 1963	28,689	27,013	55,702	14,627	7,410	22,037	77,739	10.9	4.3	15.2
Jan. 1, 1964	28,995	20,515	49,510	17,266	5,893	23,159	72,669	12.0	5.6	17.6

1/ Includes stocks held on consignment, stocks held in bond, and stocks in process of manufacture up to the carding operation, but excludes wool held for the account of domestic growers except that held on consignment for growers. Stocks of companies with less than 10 thousand pounds of wool are not included.
2/ Stocks compared with mill consumption during 3 previous months.

Compiles from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 13.--Commercial stocks of carpet wool, scoured basis, and a comparison of stocks with mill consumption, United States, January 1, 1952 to January 1, 1964 1/

Year	Held by		Total reported stocks	Number of weeks mill supply represented by stocks held by 2/		
	Dealers	Spinners		Dealers	Spinners	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Number	Number	Number
Jan. 1, 1952	6,031	32,389	38,420	3.6	19.6	23.2
Jan. 1, 1953	5,247	37,613	42,860	1.9	13.3	15.2
Jan. 1, 1954	8,967	33,329	42,296	4.0	14.8	18.8
Jan. 1, 1955	5,504	24,834	30,338	2.4	10.9	13.3
Jan. 1, 1956	6,789	27,617	34,406	2.4	9.6	12.0
Jan. 1, 1957	5,524	27,675	33,199	2.0	10.2	12.2
Jan. 1, 1958	6,876	26,894	33,770	3.3	12.7	16.0
Jan. 1, 1959	6,687	26,881	33,568	2.3	9.1	11.4
Jan. 1, 1960	12,217	38,474	50,691	4.0	12.5	16.5
Jan. 1, 1961	10,306	30,402	40,708	3.5	10.3	13.8
Jan. 1, 1962	7,825	36,654	44,479	2.5	11.7	14.2
Jan. 1, 1963	12,380	28,175	40,555	4.0	9.2	13.2
Jan. 1, 1964	13,591	27,546	41,137	4.6	9.3	13.9

1/ Includes stocks held on consignment and stocks in process of manufacture up to the carding operation. Data are not included for companies with stocks of less than 10 thousand pounds. 2/ Stocks compared with mill consumption during 3 previous months.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 14.--Total domestic consumption of wool, United States, average 1950-54 and 1955-59, annual 1960-64, by months, January 1964 to date

Year	Apparel wool consumption				Carpet wool consumption				Total domestic wool consumption			
	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products: Imports	Foreign trade textile products: Exports	Total	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products: Imports	Foreign trade textile products: Exports	Total	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products: Imports	Foreign trade textile products: Exports	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average												
1950-54	358,694	57,052	6,035	409,712	133,979	9,188	423	142,744	492,673	66,240	6,458	552,456
1955-59	259,130	78,598	4,512	333,216	138,810	16,358	539	154,628	397,940	94,955	5,051	487,844
1960	246,393	103,154	4,229	345,318	164,648	28,979	466	193,161	411,041	132,132	4,695	538,478
1961	263,072	99,202	3,985	358,289	149,057	28,256	553	176,760	412,129	127,458	4,538	535,049
1962	280,247	116,091	3,794	392,544	148,853	29,546	575	177,824	429,100	145,637	4,369	570,368
1963	251,344	130,530	5,119	376,755	160,399	22,019	470	181,948	411,743	152,549	5,589	558,703
1964 1/	233,580	113,752	6,626	340,706	121,792	27,395	372	148,815	355,372	141,147	6,998	489,521
1964 1/												
Jan.	22,738	8,181	494	30,425	13,642	2,493	38	16,096	36,380	10,674	532	46,522
Feb.	18,969	7,941	492	26,418	10,623	1,484	41	12,066	29,592	9,425	533	38,484
Mar.	17,770	8,906	480	26,196	9,406	2,970	17	12,359	27,176	11,876	497	38,555
Apr.	21,297	9,921	431	30,787	11,089	2,502	36	13,555	32,386	12,423	467	44,342
May	19,174	8,079	411	26,841	7,538	2,013	32	9,519	26,712	10,092	443	36,361
June	19,845	10,873	583	30,135	8,557	2,330	33	10,854	28,402	13,203	616	40,989
July	20,057	10,526	411	30,172	7,861	2,506	21	10,346	27,918	13,032	432	40,518
Aug.	18,430	10,442	641	28,231	10,095	2,358	19	12,434	28,525	12,800	660	40,665
Sept.	18,045	11,195	515	28,725	9,795	2,216	16	11,995	27,840	13,411	531	40,720
Oct.	21,661	9,441	658	30,444	12,743	2,234	33	14,944	34,404	11,675	691	45,388
Nov.	16,187	8,630	533	24,284	9,710	2,177	25	11,862	25,897	10,807	558	36,146
Dec.	19,407	9,621	978	28,050	10,733	2,111	62	12,782	30,140	11,732	1,040	40,832
1965 1/												
Jan.	19,420	4,549	482	23,487	9,263	1,414	22	10,655	28,683	5,963	504	34,142
Feb.	19,477	7,764	1,092	26,149	8,880	1,856	19	10,717	28,357	9,620	1,111	36,866
Mar.	24,737	11,580	2,624	33,693	11,035	2,443	76	13,402	35,772	14,023	2,700	47,095
Apr.	22,490	11,275	2,906	30,859	8,687	2,308	59	10,936	31,177	13,583	2,965	41,795
1964 1/												
Jan.-Apr.	80,774	34,949	1,897	113,826	44,760	9,449	132	54,077	125,534	44,398	2,029	167,903
1965 1/												
Jan.-Apr.	86,124	35,168	7,104	114,188	37,865	8,021	176	45,710	123,989	43,189	7,280	159,898

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 15 .--Average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wool on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis, United States, by months, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation, 1961 to date

Month	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
					Apparel wool					
January	4,191	4,375	5,154	5,391	5,120	5,361	4,548	4,762	4,855	5,084
February	4,451	4,403	5,649	5,604	5,671	5,632	4,742	4,709	4,870	4,836
March	4,547	4,529	5,909	5,903	5,565	5,565	4,442	4,442	4,947	4,947
April	5,001	4,781	5,600	5,349	5,070	4,838	4,259	4,064	5,623	5,365
May	5,696	5,095	5,914	5,271	5,310	4,724	4,794	4,265		
June	5,432	4,961	5,798	5,295	5,352	4,888	4,961	4,530		
July	4,782	5,007	4,651	4,891	4,215	4,442	4,012	4,228		
August	5,650	5,236	5,584	5,180	5,012	4,636	4,607	4,262		
September	5,149	5,185	5,348	5,402	4,539	4,589	4,511	4,561		
October	5,447	5,524	5,296	5,355	4,148	4,186	4,332	4,371		
November	5,284	5,737	5,097	5,522	4,021	4,352	4,047	4,380		
December	5,033	5,977	4,886	5,782	4,175	4,929	3,881	4,582		
					Carpet wool					
January	3,081	2,598	2,829	2,379	2,838	2,383	2,728	2,291	2,316	1,945
February	2,918	2,596	2,870	2,565	3,363	3,011	2,656	2,378	2,220	1,987
March	2,435	2,452	2,819	2,891	3,531	3,655	2,352	2,435	2,207	2,285
April	2,604	2,652	2,436	2,506	3,306	3,419	2,218	2,294	2,172	2,246
May	2,732	2,834	2,895	3,000	3,428	3,549	1,884	1,950		
June	2,616	2,979	2,905	3,290	2,652	2,993	2,139	2,414		
July	2,283	3,153	2,034	2,798	2,417	3,315	1,572	2,156		
August	3,329	3,085	3,338	3,076	3,373	3,100	2,524	2,320		
September	3,038	2,952	3,267	3,184	3,397	3,314	2,449	2,389		
October	3,509	3,276	3,271	3,031	3,194	2,949	2,549	2,354		
November	2,951	2,945	3,140	3,131	3,001	2,989	2,427	2,417		
December	3,006	3,049	2,766	2,797	2,662	2,686	2,147	2,166		

Table 16.--Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers used in woolen spinning and worsted combing, United States, January-April 1961-65

Fiber and year	Production of top		Worsted system 1/		Woolen system				Total fibers consumed	
					For yarns, except carpet and rug		For carpet and rug yarns			
	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep										
1961	36,755	89.3	41,285	89.4	36,022	35.3	46,588	68.0	123,895	57.2
1962	53,372	92.5	59,788	92.5	40,213	33.9	49,079	67.2	149,080	58.2
1963	51,480	88.1	57,047	87.9	38,849	32.2	58,293	72.9	154,189	58.1
1964	42,515	85.7	46,780	85.4	33,994	31.2	44,760	55.8	125,534	51.4
1965 6/	47,759	87.0	52,246	86.8	33,878	31.3	37,865	45.4	123,989	49.2
Reused, reprocessed, and other wool 2/										
1961	3/	---	3/	---	39,482	38.7	6,277	9.2	45,759	21.1
1962	3/	---	3/	---	48,598	41.0	7,335	10.0	58,008	22.6
1963	3/	---	3/	---	53,338	44.2	6,318	7.9	64,856	24.4
1964	3/	---	3/	---	46,089	42.2	4,919	6.1	56,397	23.1
1965 6/	3/	---	3/	---	44,889	41.5	3/	---	54,814	21.8
Man-made fibers 4/										
1961	2,312	5.6	2,480	5.4	22,171	21.8	14,918	21.8	39,569	18.3
1962	1,643	2.8	1,771	2.7	25,567	21.6	16,169	22.1	43,507	17.0
1963	1,464	2.5	1,581	2.4	25,156	20.9	14,884	18.6	41,621	15.7
1964	1,299	2.6	1,388	2.5	26,514	24.3	30,163	37.6	58,065	23.8
1965 6/	2,054	3.7	2,134	3.5	27,206	25.1	39,814	47.7	69,154	27.5
Other fibers 5/										
1961	3/	---	3/	---	4,252	4.2	3/	---	7,337	3.4
1962	3/	---	3/	---	4,108	3.5	3/	---	5,559	2.2
1963	3/	---	3/	---	3,294	2.7	3/	---	4,820	1.8
1964	3/	---	3/	---	2,505	2.3	3/	---	4,097	1.7
1965 6/	3/	---	3/	---	2,283	2.1	3/	---	3,935	1.5
Total fibers consumed										
1961	41,178	100.0	46,160	100.0	101,927	100.0	68,473	100.0	216,560	100.0
1962	57,689	100.0	64,610	100.0	118,486	100.0	73,058	100.0	256,154	100.0
1963	58,450	100.0	64,864	100.0	120,637	100.0	79,985	100.0	265,486	100.0
1964	49,633	100.0	54,809	100.0	109,102	100.0	80,182	100.0	244,093	100.0
1965 6/	54,923	100.0	60,222	100.0	108,256	100.0	83,414	100.0	251,892	100.0

1/ Consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed. 2/ Includes mohair, alpaca, vicuna, and other specialty fibers as well as tops and noils consumed in woolen spinning and mohair consumed in worsted combing. 3/ Not reported to avoid disclosure of individual company information. 4/ Does not include man-made fiber converted from tow without combing. 5/ Includes cotton, jute and other vegetable fibers and animal fibers other than raw wool and mohair consumed in worsted combing. 6/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1959-64 and by months, January 1963 to date 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 2/	Wool blankets 3/	Wearing apparel		Other manufactures 5/	Sub-total	Noils	Wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
					Knit	Other than knit 4/						
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average												
1950-54	8,853	2,033	10,438	339	2,306	1,095	417	25,481	21,235	10,336	9,188	66,240
1955-59	1,588	2,881	17,390	189	3,897	3,306	1,909	31,159	32,495	14,943	16,358	94,955
1959	4,162	5,229	22,670	292	5,782	6,081	1,814	46,030	37,748	17,576	25,573	126,927
1960	4,602	5,250	29,600	234	7,738	6,003	1,943	55,370	36,592	11,190	28,979	132,132
1961	3,405	5,496	19,207	296	8,478	5,239	3,364	45,485	41,218	12,499	28,256	127,458
1962	5,717	9,162	22,108	337	12,629	10,161	5,297	65,411	36,569	14,111	29,546	145,637
1963	6,457	9,992	22,266	420	17,966	10,073	5,364	72,538	41,729	16,263	22,019	152,549
1964	3,079	8,217	19,804	535	20,282	8,139	1,201	61,261	38,075	14,420	27,395	141,147
1963 7/												
Jan.	280	672	1,192	7	500	267	113	3,031	2,560	888	1,608	8,087
Feb.	1,556	878	1,529	18	546	213	1,155	5,895	3,843	1,615	2,094	13,447
Mar.	888	990	2,356	10	693	160	1,655	6,752	3,973	1,651	1,746	14,122
Apr.	709	788	2,706	19	868	190	711	5,991	3,498	1,831	2,018	13,338
May	664	719	2,018	28	1,215	270	393	5,307	3,144	1,541	1,878	11,870
June	560	953	2,313	30	1,673	680	242	6,451	3,543	1,549	1,462	13,005
July	312	983	2,261	46	2,537	1,200	278	7,617	3,711	1,483	1,622	14,433
Aug.	305	755	2,264	57	2,219	2,239	279	8,136	3,182	1,305	1,879	14,502
Sept.	237	605	1,488	51	1,765	1,915	161	6,222	3,342	915	1,778	12,257
Oct.	305	951	1,604	60	2,368	1,375	162	6,825	3,477	1,214	1,922	13,438
Nov.	251	825	1,384	48	2,152	1,034	110	5,804	3,769	1,089	1,954	12,616
Dec.	389	874	1,151	49	1,424	532	85	4,504	3,686	1,182	2,057	11,429
1964 7/												
Jan.	196	641	1,325	23	841	284	63	3,373	3,709	1,099	2,493	10,674
Feb.	449	553	1,108	45	668	271	65	3,159	3,446	1,336	1,484	9,425
Mar.	341	652	2,010	39	681	155	108	3,986	3,711	1,209	2,970	11,876
Apr.	165	669	2,367	34	856	234	83	4,408	3,820	1,693	2,502	12,423
May	202	614	1,888	33	1,290	131	107	4,265	2,656	1,158	2,013	10,092
June	95	742	1,946	36	2,186	622	192	5,819	3,804	1,250	2,330	13,203
July	324	814	1,719	46	2,563	1,049	143	6,658	2,861	1,007	2,506	13,032
Aug.	120	669	1,458	51	2,467	1,474	69	6,308	3,242	892	2,358	12,800
Sept.	272	752	1,671	52	2,284	1,708	158	6,897	3,113	1,185	2,216	13,411
Oct.	226	607	1,525	45	2,599	1,216	68	6,286	1,997	1,158	2,234	11,675
Nov.	192	744	1,427	81	2,341	593	80	5,458	2,084	1,088	2,177	10,807
Dec.	496	760	1,361	51	1,508	402	66	4,644	3,632	1,345	2,111	11,732
1965 8/												
Jan.	298	369	787	17	911	279	24	2,685	1,469	395	1,414	5,963
Feb.	331	763	1,768	27	832	188	76	3,985	2,795	984	1,856	9,620
Mar.	677	882	2,952	30	925	176	235	5,877	3,887	1,816	2,443	14,023
Apr.	543	891	3,014	33	1,405	313	163	6,362	3,295	1,618	2,308	13,583
May	755	880	2,355	78	2,062	202	205	6,537	3,199	1,399	1,737	12,872
June	606	952	2,583	70	3,088	605	151	8,055	3,645	1,439	1,765	14,904
Jan.-June												
1959	2,416	2,600	16,304	63	1,436	852	792	24,463	20,027	9,523	10,990	65,003
1960	3,213	2,967	20,723	47	2,208	1,372	559	31,089	19,264	7,453	15,274	73,080
1961	1,825	2,857	10,708	73	2,355	1,407	1,496	20,721	22,037	6,982	13,234	62,974
1962	3,768	4,486	10,812	112	3,595	1,675	3,721	28,169	18,482	7,967	17,396	72,014
1963	4,657	5,000	12,114	112	5,495	1,780	4,269	33,427	20,561	9,075	10,806	73,869
1964	1,448	3,871	10,644	210	6,522	1,697	618	25,010	21,146	7,745	13,792	67,693
1965	3,210	4,737	13,459	255	9,223	1,763	854	33,501	18,290	7,651	11,523	70,965

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 3/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc. 4/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 5/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 6/ Not including rags. 7/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 8/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 18.— Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1959-64 and by months, January 1963 to date 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel		Other manufactures 2/	Felts	Subtotal	Noils and wastes 3/	Carpets and rugs	Total
					Knit	Other than knit						
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Average												
1950-54	68	287	1,538	635	342	588	366	407	4,231	1,828	423	6,482
1955-59	136	217	669	387	240	414	442	253	2,758	1,754	539	5,051
1959	231	270	598	1,013	116	303	375	220	3,126	1,321	489	4,936
1960	297	281	950	114	160	345	360	252	2,759	1,470	466	4,695
1961	278	232	563	88	162	323	489	193	2,328	1,657	553	4,538
1962	291	221	654	173	126	273	442	170	2,350	1,444	575	4,369
1963	873	229	701	89	145	266	580	198	3,081	2,038	470	5,589
1964	370	228	748	239	201	390	893	276	3,345	3,281	372	6,998
1963 4/												
Jan.	34	6	42	9	9	8	10	13	131	54	31	216
Feb.	39	31	67	1	3	18	69	13	241	245	24	510
Mar.	49	9	62	6	6	26	57	13	228	142	69	439
Apr.	48	30	51	7	12	20	25	26	219	146	27	392
May	43	11	44	2	7	20	18	35	180	218	20	418
June	40	15	62	6	9	16	18	12	178	89	28	295
July	75	10	63	3	17	14	75	11	268	266	30	564
Aug.	57	11	55	26	16	25	61	17	268	130	30	428
Sept.	81	16	57	14	21	28	25	20	262	170	25	457
Oct.	130	44	57	10	17	42	80	26	406	315	56	777
Nov.	198	20	49	5	17	32	123	8	452	144	47	643
Dec.	77	25	88	1	11	18	17	17	254	120	83	457
1964 4/												
Jan.	86	20	51	13	11	24	19	19	243	251	38	532
Feb.	21	23	57	5	8	38	79	29	260	232	41	533
Mar.	49	21	53	11	18	33	36	15	236	244	17	497
Apr.	18	17	59	2	15	16	67	20	214	217	36	467
May	12	24	41	9	4	23	16	13	142	269	32	443
June	23	13	47	6	18	49	116	22	294	289	33	616
July	13	20	66	5	19	29	43	21	216	195	21	432
Aug.	10	7	77	43	22	28	60	44	291	350	19	660
Sept.	24	30	73	16	26	46	78	18	311	204	16	531
Oct.	43	21	78	111	23	48	142	16	482	176	33	691
Nov.	27	5	58	7	22	35	111	41	306	227	25	558
Dec.	43	28	88	11	16	23	126	17	352	626	62	1,040
1965 5/												
Jan.	31	8	52	5	11	16	41	53	217	265	22	504
Feb.	30	4	96	7	29	25	109	76	376	716	19	1,111
Mar.	18	24	78	14	21	57	162	261	635	1,989	76	2,700
Apr.	40	14	44	13	12	28	205	124	480	2,426	59	2,965
May	47	5	59	6	19	30	175	68	409	692	48	1,149
Jan-May												
1959	90	94	196	50	29	89	151	78	777	544	215	1,536
1960	89	144	209	57	32	101	138	120	890	570	227	1,687
1961	141	97	200	18	41	91	261	77	926	697	224	1,847
1962	116	94	275	19	27	78	156	81	846	666	314	1,826
1963	213	87	266	25	37	92	179	100	999	805	171	1,975
1964	186	105	261	40	56	134	217	96	1,095	1,213	164	2,472
1965	166	55	329	45	92	156	692	582	2,117	6,088	224	8,429

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair.

2/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification designated manufactures, n. e. c.

3/ Not including rags.

4/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.

5/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, by type of fabric, United States, annual 1962-64, by quarters, January-March 1964 to date 1/

Fabric	1962	1963	1964	1964				1965
				Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards
Woolen and worsted woven fabrics (except felt)	309,861	284,405	259,843	68,640	71,463	63,035	56,705	66,641
Apparel fabrics	301,238	273,939	252,070	66,654	69,822	61,251	54,343	64,544
Government orders	8,563	3,779	2,677	526	432	300	1,419	1,823
Other than Government orders	292,675	270,160	249,393	66,128	69,390	60,951	52,924	62,721
Men's and boys' clothing	110,985	97,175	82,876	23,558	22,852	18,872	17,594	25,184
Less than 9 oz.	11,373	8,952	6,575	1,256	1,242	2,089	1,988	1,948
Worsted	8,980	7,376	5,585	1,016	964	1,830	1,775	1,720
Woolen	2,393	1,576	990	240	278	259	213	228
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	75,382	69,234	59,227	17,575	16,998	12,754	11,900	18,463
Worsted	46,714	45,604	36,915	11,014	11,006	7,693	7,202	12,286
Woolen	28,668	23,630	22,312	6,561	5,992	5,061	4,698	6,177
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	9,285	8,178	6,701	1,863	1,722	1,584	1,532	1,967
Worsted	4,077	3,734	2,794	669	655	806	664	814
Woolen	5,208	4,444	3,907	1,194	1,067	778	868	1,153
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	9,317	5,253	4,727	1,445	1,387	1,084	811	1,278
Worsted	1,379	1,054	1,129	292	312	233	292	388
Woolen	7,938	4,199	3,598	1,153	1,075	851	519	890
20 oz. up to 26 oz.	5,111	4,951	5,101	1,277	1,342	1,238	1,244	1,346
26 oz. and over	517	607	545	142	161	123	119	182
Women's and children's clothing	181,690	172,985	166,517	42,570	46,538	42,079	35,330	37,537
Less than 9 oz.	23,723	21,760	18,262	5,363	5,798	3,794	3,307	2,963
Worsted	5,470	5,727	5,726	1,256	1,797	1,421	1,252	502
Woolen	18,253	16,033	12,536	4,107	4,001	2,373	2,055	2,461
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	94,521	92,369	89,424	22,579	24,322	24,116	18,407	20,520
Worsted	8,375	5,817	5,723	1,875	1,395	1,290	1,163	668
Woolen	86,146	86,552	83,701	20,704	22,927	22,826	17,244	19,852
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	16,662	14,818	16,758	4,079	3,715	3,994	4,970	4,165
Worsted	757	680	695	207	193	164	131	72
Woolen	15,905	14,138	16,063	3,872	3,522	3,830	4,839	4,093
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	26,320	21,786	21,894	5,956	6,368	4,982	4,588	5,659
Worsted	1,446	651	982	184	297	257	244	215
Woolen	24,784	21,135	20,912	5,772	6,071	4,725	4,344	5,444
20 oz. and over	20,554	22,252	20,179	4,593	6,335	5,193	4,058	4,230
Nonapparel fabrics	8,623	10,466	7,773	1,986	1,641	1,784	2,362	2,097
Blanketing	5,928	7,571	5,203	1,164	1,114	1,225	1,700	1,594
Other	2,695	2,895	2,570	822	527	559	662	503
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Woven felts	9,232	8,562	8,456	2,207	2,180	1,954	2,115	1,837
Papermakers	7,525	7,017	6,827	1,801	1,747	1,561	1,718	1,439
All others	1,707	1,545	1,629	406	433	393	397	398

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch width or equivalent 54 inch width.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 20. --Price per pound of British Dominion wool, (Bradford grade), by months, January 1962 to date

Year and-month	Combing							
	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1962								
January	108.9	100.7	93.7	89.0	85.5	77.3	73.8	71.4
February	114.9	107.9	98.5	93.8	88.0	77.4	73.9	71.5
March	118.5	112.6	100.9	95.0	89.2	77.4	73.9	71.6
April	120.8	114.9	102.0	96.1	90.3	78.6	73.9	71.5
May	120.7	113.7	100.8	94.9	90.2	77.3	72.6	70.3
June	121.7	113.5	100.6	94.8	90.1	77.2	72.5	71.4
July	120.4	112.3	100.6	94.7	85.4	73.7	70.2	66.7
August	114.5	105.1	94.6	90.0	86.5	74.8	72.4	71.3
September	114.4	105.0	94.5	89.9	85.2	73.5	71.2	67.7
October	116.7	107.3	96.9	91.0	85.2	75.9	71.2	70.0
November	117.9	108.6	98.1	92.2	87.6	78.2	74.7	72.4
December	120.3	111.0	100.5	94.6	89.9	79.4	75.9	73.6
1963								
January	127.4	120.4	109.9	104.0	98.2	86.5	80.6	78.3
February	126.2	119.1	108.6	104.0	95.8	82.9	77.1	74.8
March	130.7	122.5	110.9	106.2	98.0	85.2	78.2	75.9
April	133.0	123.7	113.2	107.4	99.2	87.5	80.5	78.2
May	133.0	123.7	114.3	108.5	100.3	89.8	81.7	79.3
June	136.5	127.2	119.0	113.2	100.3	91.0	82.8	80.5
July	135.4	126.0	119.0	113.2	100.4	91.0	82.9	80.5
August	128.3	120.1	114.3	109.7	102.7	93.3	87.5	85.2
September	127.1	118.9	113.1	108.4	101.4	93.3	87.4	85.1
October	132.9	123.6	116.6	111.9	108.4	99.1	94.4	93.3
November	141.1	134.1	127.1	123.6	116.6	108.4	104.9	103.8
December	138.7	131.7	125.8	122.3	115.4	106.0	100.2	97.9
1964								
January	141.1	134.1	128.3	123.6	117.8	107.3	102.6	100.3
February	145.7	138.7	132.9	128.2	120.0	109.5	103.7	100.2
March	144.6	137.6	131.7	127.0	118.9	108.4	101.4	99.1
April	135.3	129.5	123.6	120.1	114.3	105.0	100.3	98.0
May	127.1	119.0	114.3	112.0	107.3	96.8	94.5	92.1
June	129.2	121.1	116.4	114.1	105.9	95.5	93.1	90.8
July	125.5	117.4	113.9	111.6	105.8	95.3	93.0	90.7
August	124.2	117.3	112.6	110.3	106.8	97.5	94.0	92.9
September	122.9	116.0	112.5	110.2	100.9	91.6	88.1	88.1
October	120.6	113.7	109.0	106.7	99.7	89.3	87.0	85.8
November	119.5	112.6	107.9	104.4	96.3	85.9	84.7	83.5
December	115.1	107.0	102.3	96.5	91.9	80.2	76.7	75.6
1965								
January	114.0	104.7	100.0	93.0	90.7	80.3	75.6	74.4
February	115.3	106.0	100.2	92.0	88.5	80.4	75.7	74.5
March	111.7	102.4	95.4	88.4	86.1	76.8	73.3	71.0
April	113.0	103.7	96.7	89.7	87.4	81.6	78.1	75.7
May	113.0	103.7	96.7	90.9	85.1	81.6	78.1	75.8
June	110.5	102.4	96.6	93.1	83.8	79.1	75.6	73.3

Compiled from reports of New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 21.--Estimated consumption of wool in selected wool manufacturing countries, clean content, annual 1962-64, by quarters, January-March 1964 to date

Country	Year			1964				1965	Percentage change	
	1962	1963	1964	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Jan.-Mar. 1965 to Jan.-Mar. 1964	1964 compared with 1963
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent	Percent
United States 1/	429	412	355	93.1	87.5	84.3	90.4	92.8	-0.3	-13.8
United Kingdom	448	458	418	117.9	110.2	92.1	98.2	103.3	-12.4	-8.7
France	291	295	265	78.5	76.2	52.1	58.7	61.1	-22.2	-10.2
Japan	320	325	334	84.3	84.1	83.7	81.6	77.7	-7.8	+2.8
Italy	205	196	185	53.9	47.4	42.2	41.5	39.1	-27.5	-5.6
West Germany	147	153	142	37.3	36.5	32.9	35.4	33.5	-10.2	-7.2
Belgium	100	95	93	24.8	22.3	21.9	23.8	---	---	-2.1
Australia	73	81	77	19.0	19.6	19.6	21.2	---	---	-4.9
Netherlands	22	23	22	5.6	5.8	4.9	5.2	5.3	-5.4	-4.4
Total	2,035	2,037	1,891	514.4	489.6	433.7	456.0	---	---	-7.2

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted system only.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 22.--Production of wool and hair tops, woolen and worsted yarn, and wool woven fabrics, by specified countries, annual 1962-64, by quarters, January-March 1964 to date

Country	Year			1964				1965	Percentage change	
	1962	1963	1964	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Jan.-Mar 1965 to Jan.-Mar 1964	1964 compared with 1963
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent
Tops										
United Kingdom	294.8	304.0	265.2	77.9	70.4	57.7	59.2	63.5	-18.5	-12.8
France	212.0	217.0	192.8	57.9	55.9	37.3	41.7	47.3	-18.3	-11.2
Japan	261.5	272.1	272.8	69.4	70.8	66.7	65.9	63.5	- 8.5	+ .3
Italy	130.8	121.7	109.6	33.2	28.3	25.7	22.4	23.1	-30.4	-10.0
United States	163.6	152.2	145.0	35.5	35.8	35.0	38.7	38.5	+ 8.5	- 4.7
West Germany	80.1	91.3	89.1	23.8	24.1	20.4	20.8	19.8	-16.8	- 2.4
Belgium	62.8	64.0	61.7	16.1	15.1	13.6	16.9	17.2	+ 6.8	- 3.6
Australia	50.9	54.9	49.9	12.8	12.8	12.6	11.7	---	---	- 9.1
Uruguay	23.1	26.5	29.6	8.8	10.2	6.5	4.0	8.7	- 1.1	+11.7
Netherlands	3.5	3.4	2.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.7	---	-23.5
Total	1,283.1	1,307.1	1,218.4	336.2	324.1	276.1	281.9	---	---	- 6.8
Worsted yarn										
United Kingdom	227.3	239.0	236.3	62.7	61.8	52.3	59.4	59.0	- 5.9	- 1.1
Italy	143.0	137.7	144.1	38.7	35.8	32.6	37.0	35.3	- 8.8	+ 4.6
France	232.4	234.2	232.2	57.2	58.3	57.8	58.8	62.1	+ 8.6	- .9
West Germany	204.1	221.6	198.3	60.3	56.6	37.5	43.9	38.8	-35.7	-10.5
Japan	124.4	133.6	139.1	35.7	35.0	32.6	35.8	33.8	- 5.3	+ 4.1
Belgium	86.1	94.6	86.2	23.9	22.3	18.6	21.5	---	---	- 8.9
Netherlands	23.3	27.3	24.5	6.5	6.0	5.7	6.2	5.4	-16.9	-10.3
Australia	25.5	23.9	23.8	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.0	---	---	- .4
Total	1,066.1	1,111.9	1,084.4	290.7	282.0	243.0	268.6	---	---	- 2.5
Woolen yarn										
United Kingdom	290.0	313.0	325.8	84.0	83.0	74.5	84.3	84.5	+ .6	+ 4.1
Italy	305.4	319.6	297.3	79.7	77.7	70.8	69.2	61.7	-22.6	- 7.0
France	108.7	118.0	118.5	28.2	30.9	30.7	28.9	22.9	-18.8	+ .4
West Germany	116.6	127.6	126.3	34.8	36.4	24.6	30.5	24.5	-29.6	- 1.0
Japan	127.1	120.7	120.8	29.4	31.2	28.8	31.1	31.5	+ 7.1	+ .1
Belgium	44.1	47.5	51.1	13.4	13.7	11.0	13.0	---	---	+ 7.6
Netherlands	41.5	44.7	44.8	11.8	12.0	10.5	10.4	11.5	- 2.6	+ .2
Australia	26.8	27.2	29.8	6.6	7.7	7.9	7.6	---	---	+ 9.6
Total	1,060.2	1,118.3	1,114.3	287.7	292.6	258.8	275.0	---	---	- .4
Woven fabrics										
	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.		
United States	521.4	460.8	420.3	110.9	115.9	101.9	91.6	105.1	- 5.2	- 8.8
United Kingdom	360.8	360.5	358.3	89.3	89.4	85.2	94.4	89.0	- .3	- .6
Japan	402.8	429.7	423.1	101.2	104.6	111.7	105.6	95.0	- 6.1	- 1.5
Italy	257.7	252.7	234.1	59.0	67.5	52.4	55.2	49.6	-15.9	- 7.4
France	216.4	236.4	229.5	64.2	64.8	47.1	53.4	46.7	-27.3	- 2.9
West Germany	198.7	177.4	174.2	42.0	43.5	42.2	46.5	38.9	- 7.4	- 1.8
Netherlands	70.0	74.2	73.5	19.9	19.5	16.2	17.6	18.7	- 6.0	- 1.0
Australia	36.9	36.0	35.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.2	---	---	- 2.5
Total	2,064.7	2,027.7	1,948.2	495.1	513.9	465.7	473.5	---	---	- 3.9
Belgium (Mil. lb.)	38.0	42.0	42.7	11.2	11.2	9.0	10.6	---	---	+ 1.7

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